

THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Vol. 20

Chinook, Alberta. Thursday, January 21st 1937

No. 88

Bring In Your
HIDES and FURS
Highest Market Prices

Also Watch and Clock Repairs

W. J. Gallaugher

1st Door North of Hotel

Smoked Hickory Salt
10 lb can \$1.00
Colgates Shaving Cream .25c
Pepsodent Tooth Paste .25c
Aylmer Soups .10c
Campbell's Soups .11c
Oranges, Lemons, Apples
on hand
Radio Batteries, Harness
Leather, Rivets, Lamp and Lan-
tern Globes.

**BANNER HARDWARE
AND GROCERIES**

Call for your 1937 Calendar

We have a fresh stock of
"A" "B" & "C" Batteries

Now is the time to bring in
your OVERHAUL JOBS. We
will have them ready when
you need them in the Spring.

COOLEY BROS.

Chinook, Alta.

Phone 10.

Monthly Meeting of Chinook W. I. Held

The Chinook Women's Institute met at the home of Mrs. Milligan Wednesday, January 6th.

The programmes for the year were outlined.

Mrs. Purple favored with two delightful piano selections. Lunch was served by hostess. Eight members were present.

Wedding

THOMPSON—CAMPBELL

At a quiet ceremony in St. Stephen's church the marriage was solemnized at 7:30 o'clock on Tuesday, January 12th, of Elizabeth, second daughter of Mrs. Campbell and the late Mr. W. D. Campbell, and Mr. Wm. Thompson, only son of Mrs. G. Thompson, of Calgary. Ven Archdeacon Cecil Swanson, D D, officiated at the ceremony.

Mr and Mrs. Thompson will take up residence near Buffalo Alberta.

Bill Thompson was a Chinook boy and his many friends here wish for him a very happy married life.

Influenza spreads In North Prairies

WINNIPEG, Jan. 17 (C P)—An epidemic of a mild type of influenza, it became apparent today, is spreading through the northern sections of the prairie provinces. Southern areas, reports indicated, were touched but lightly.

Between 5,000 and 6,000 Edmonton School children were absent from school today suffering from mild influenza. It was disclosed by a survey made by school officials. Some schools reported from 33 to 45 per cent of the pupils were afflicted.

THE COURSE OF THE MARKET

Heavy rains in Argentina last week threatened to delay the harvest and damage the wheat and price upturns followed as a consequence. Australia was also experiencing unusually rains in some localities. This week the weather has cleared up and Canada and Argentina and Australia contributed close to 6 million bushels in the way of wheat shipments, the total being 11,088,000 bushels. Canada's share was 3,880,000 bushels and 2.2 million bushels were shipped from the Black Sea.

Undoubtedly the next few weeks will see swarms of buyers from the southern hemisphere as country deliveries followed as a consequence. Australia was also experiencing unusually rains in some localities. This week the weather has cleared up and Canada and Argentina and Australia contributed close to 6 million bushels in the way of wheat shipments, the total being 11,088,000 bushels. Canada's share was 3,880,000 bushels and 2.2 million bushels were shipped from the Black Sea.

The Canadian Wheat Board proposed to the government at the end of the crop year, according to a veteran Ottawa newspaper correspondent, who also intimated that the Board had 50 million bushels at the end of the year which indicated that some 32 million bushels during the late fall as the carryover at the end of July was 38 million bushels. The Board did not sell during the year because of the low prices but are reported as the sale of this wheat will have a certain bearing on the market.

Syrup	5 lb pail	.41c
Corn Flakes	3 pkges	.25c
Peas	2 tins	.25c
Braids B L Tea	per lb	.45c
Mixed Cookies	per lb	.19c
Masons 49 Cold Remedy	.40c & .75c	
Brunswick Sardines	5 tins	.25c
Eddy's Matches	per pkt	.25c
Thread all sizes	4 spools	.25c

CHINOOK TRADING CO.

Feeding Pullets For Egg Production

Different methods of feeding pullets have given satisfactory results and each individual must decide for himself just what plan will be followed. Most poultrymen prefer to simplify the feeding methods as much as possible and if the pullets are fed on grain, it seems to be the necessary way of following practices involving extra labor, such as feeding a mush mash. In fact better results may be obtained by dry feed system than one has had considerable experience in feeding pullets.

Pullets should be in good condition when they are put in the laying house and they should be fed so as to slightly increase their body weight during the first few days after beginning their production. If body weight decreases, due to presence of colds, faulty feeding or any other cause, a partial molt is likely to occur and production will be affected for a considerable time.

At the Dominion Experimental Station, Fredericton, N. B., a dry mash is fed to hoppers where the hens can have free access to it. A small amount of fresh mash is fed in the hoppers each day rather than to fill the hoppers sufficiently to last several days, as the birds will be more eager for the fresh mash.

A mixture of grains, made up of two parts wheat and one part each of cracked corn, barley and oats is fed in the litter night and morning. The birds are fed so that they will be eager for the grain and after one or two of the bird's sunup is fed in the morning. The grain for the evening feed may be supplied in troughs if desired. Pure water, oyster shell and grit are available at all times and green feed is supplied to the birds.

The mash mixture at this Station consists of 100 pounds each of ground oats, middlings, bran and corn meal, 25 pounds each of fish meal and meat scrap, 10 pounds each of 100 pounds each of charcoal and fine sand, during the fall and winter months, 10 pounds of cod liver oil. If our skim milk or buttermilk is available it makes an excellent supplement to this ration.

If a heavy laying pullet is desired, the amount of fish meal and meat scrap may be reduced when milk is fed.

One average laying pullet will eat an average of 2 1/2 pounds of feed, grain and mash combined, per day. The proper proportion of grain and mash to feed must be determined by the attendant, but it is usually necessary to feed considerably more grain than mash during the fall and winter. When production is at its peak, more mash than grain will likely be consumed.

For fuller information write to the Poultry and Extension Branch, Department of Agriculture, Bulletin No. 166, Poultry Feeds and Feeding.

According to an official preliminary report recently issued on the sale of fertilizers in Canada during the year ended June 30, 1936, the total sales of 442,085 short tons consisted of 95,479 tons of fertilizer materials and 137,344 tons of mixed fertilizer sold in Canada and exported, 180,262 tons of fertilizer materials and 17,694 tons of mixed fertilizers. Compared with 1935, the 1936 figures show an increase of over 42,000 tons.

A farmer stopped at a bank to see if he could get a loan on his farm.

"It might be arranged," said the banker. "I'll drive out with you and appraise it."

"You won't need to bother," said the farmer, noticing a big dust cloud rolling from the west. "Here it comes now."

Miss Agnes Bunney of Rearville is a Chinook visitor.

Mr. W. S. Lee returned from Calgary Friday night.

Mrs. R. D. Vanhook of Fairview, who has been visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Berry of Chinook, returned to her home Tuesday.

Mr. J. E. Cooley who spent last week in Calgary returned home Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. N. F. Marcy returned home from Calgary on Saturday night.

**Let us Supply You
With Your**

**Printing
Requirements**

The Chinook Advance



Inescapable Obligations

Responsibility to others is an obligation which none can evade or escape, and the extent to which a man is mindful of this obligation and heeds it will be his progress and success in life be measured.

The statement is axiomatic whether the subject is an employer or employee, whether he conducts his own business from an office or store or whether he is working for himself on the land. There are many who think they can escape direction and avoid responsibility to others, by going into business for themselves or by taking up land because they think it offers them "independence of others."

In the industrial world one meets young fellows who seem to think that the only fruit from their labors is what the Boss gets. Either they do not know or do not care about the self-development that comes from tackling problems even where there is no immediate difference to their own pockets.

They cannot see that in performing their daily tasks they are working for the kind of business men they will be in the future. They are working for themselves, making their own careers, and being paid for it by another man or men. But seeing that they remain in the wrong state of mind they will likely remain in the same station of life. Business to them will be something that is done by someone else. If they are ever in business for themselves it will be without the training that would ensure success.

Some of them do go into business. A few succeed out of sheer necessity. Some succeed for a time and particularly in times of prosperity but most of them fail in the long run because they have not accepted responsibility and have gone into business without the self-imposed training necessary to ensure success in any line. In other words they have not learned to master themselves.

Just how much is any man in business his own boss? The grocer, the bond dealer and insurance man each knows that the customer is the boss. When the employee starts out in business for himself he may learn it was easier to satisfy one employer than a hundred. He will learn that the job he has undertaken is the boss and that every job, every day, is and will be. And he will get his "pay" according to how well he pleases his "employers."

And what is true in the industrial world is equally true for the man on the land. He who thinks he is escaping responsibility to fellow men by taking up land to raise wheat or beef is making the same mistake as the man who goes into business for himself in the hope of pleasing himself and following his own dictates.

The farmer has many bosses and most of them are exacting in their demands. The consumer who eats the bread made from the wheat grown on his land and the family who consume the farmer's meat are his bosses, even though the farmer may not come into direct contact with them, and his income will be determined by the extent of his ability to cater to their palates. When the farmer's wheat or beef is graded and priced at the elevator or the abattoir, the grade and the price are based on his ability to please his unseen bosses. They determine the bulkiness of his pay envelope.

And for the farmer the unseen consumer is not the only boss. There is another to whom he must look for direction and guidance and that is Dame Nature herself, perhaps the most exacting of them all. To ensure measurable success the agriculturist must not only please the thousands of more or less remote consumers whom he supplies but he must bow to the rulings of Nature as represented in her seasonal manifestations.

To be successful the man on the land has to learn to work with Nature. An attitude of antagonism or even supineness towards her laws will only create trouble for himself. He must learn to do things at the right time and in the right way whether inclination leads in that direction or not. In other words he must be master of himself.

So there is no use trying "business for oneself", either in the office or the store or on the farm as an escape from responsibility. A man's problem is only beginning when he starts out for himself. More than ever before he will need the experience he has gained in the service of others, and in the case of the farmer it must necessarily be the training he has acquired from his father or his neighbor and from his own observations and deductions. Lucky for him if he has balanced that experience by learning the fundamentals of management and finance as well as production.

Capital alone will not ensure success for, as one authority said, "it is not so much what capital a man has as for what he does with it."

It will take character and determination. Morale. The invisible assets that went into the founding of every business that ever became anything more than a mere way of making a living.

Without them a man weakens under the strain of satisfying a large and exacting clientele clamoring for every kind of efficiency in his product. To satisfy these legitimate demands means success. Any other course means failure.

May Receive Fortune

Stone Cutter In France May Be Heir To Fortune In America

The six-year search for the legal heirs of the \$20,000,000 tobacco fortune of the late Mrs. Henrietta E. Garret, widow of Walter Garret, of Philadelphia, was believed near an end with the discovery in Nancy, France, of a stonecutter named Murys, who is a fourth cousin. He is about 60. His wife is living, and they have a 25-year-old son.

When informed the family might receive a large part of the Garret fortune, estimated at \$20,000,000 francs (\$24,800,000) with accumulated earnings, Mme. Murys said in that case they would devote most of it to alleviating distress.

Mrs. Murys declared he would not leave his job as stonemaster as he still enjoys the work.

There are 64 streets, squares, etc., in London named "Albert," in honor of Queen Victoria's husband.

Alberta Scholarships

Established To Encourage Agricultural Education Among Farm Boys And Girls

Established to encourage agricultural education among farm boys and girls, 26 scholarships will be available to young people in Alberta, Hon. W. N. Chant, minister of agriculture, announced.

The scholarships, entitling winners to attend one of the provincial agricultural schools, or the agricultural faculty of the University of Alberta, will be financed by surplus funds obtained from the defunct Canada wheat board.

The Bible has been reprinted more than any other book. Each of the early printers inaugurated his career by running off a few copies of the Bible, as if to insure success in his future publications.

Speaking without thinking is like shooting without aiming.

Food Prices Rising

Rising Food Prices Are Hard On The Consumer

The problem of the family budget is again disturbing the peace of mind of the thrifty Canadian housewife and her husband who has to provide the wherewithal to meet the needs of the family. The centre of attention is food prices.

After a spell of fairly stable prices, the movement for some time has been upward and the cost of a budget of the leading foods that are consumed by the Canadian has risen about six per cent. in the past six months. This figure represents the average for 70 Canadian cities; it would be higher in some and lower in others.

The sharpest price advances have been made for potatoes, eggs, butter, flour bacon and fresh pork. Of course, eggs and butter are usually higher in the fall but other increases are not to be explained by seasonal influences. Most of the other common foods have also moved upward by moderate amounts, the only noteworthy exceptions being fresh beef, lamb, milk, coffee and sugar.

Food prices generally are now almost 25 per cent. higher than the 1933 depression low point but are still 25 per cent. below the pre-depression levels of 1929.

Rising food prices are a hardship on the consumer but are a boon to the producer. The farmer was hard hit in the depression and a distressed farming community reacts on the prosperity of all other classes in the Dominion. Prosperity on farms would lead to more general prosperity and higher incomes to meet the higher costs of living. So even the cloud of higher food costs which hangs over us may have a silver lining—From the Internal Trade Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Department of Trade and Commerce.

Japan Short Of Oil

Has Plan For Production Of 1,500,000 Tons From Coal

The Japanese army and navy have come forward with programs calling for the creation of a \$30,000,000 program to produce 1,500,000 tons of oil a year from coal during the next five years.

The coal from which this oil is to be squeezed is expected to be obtained from mines in Japan and territories under Japanese influence or control.

While it produces both oil and coal, Japan proper does not possess either of these minerals in sufficient quantity or of such quality as to meet its actual or potential needs in peace or war.

And that is why it was anxious to secure in Manchuria a dependable supply of coal and oil-bearing shale.

The economic interpretation of history finds strong support in the efforts of underprivileged Japan to make itself economically independent of other powers, which might try to starve it into submission.

At the same time Japan's desperate efforts to make itself economically independent "reveal the disadvantage under which it would now enter upon a prolonged war with the Soviet Union, say, which still has under its top-soil incalculable stores of coal, oil and other essential minerals," Detroit Free Press.

Would Protect Canada

Lethbridge Member Will Support Any Program For Increased Defense

John H. Blackmore, of Lethbridge, Social Credit leader in the House of Commons, said that he would strongly support the King government in any program of enlarged defense.

"Canada in my opinion should be spending as much per capita on defense as Great Britain and the United States," he said. "This Dominion is jointly responsible with all parts of the British Commonwealth for its defense and we are jointly responsible with the United States for the protection of the North American continent."

Mr. Blackmore said air defense is the important feature Canada should emphasize.

Were Well Trained

A commercial traveller, visiting a large business office, jokingly boasted to the manager that he could pick out all the married men among the employees. He was challenged, and so he proceeded to demonstrate.

He stationed himself at the door as the employees returned from the noon luncheon hour, and designed those whom he believed to be married. In almost every instance he proved to be right.

"How do you know?" asked the manager in amazement, after the examination.

The answer was simple, "The married men wipe their shoes on the mat; the single men don't."

WAKE UP YOUR LIVER BILE— And You'll Jump Out of Bed in the Morning Rarin' to go

The liver should pour out two pounds of bile a day. If it doesn't do this, you feel tired. Just decay in the bowels. Gas builds up pressure in the bowels. If you don't release pressure go into the body, and you feel tired.

A mere bowel movement doesn't always get rid of the excess. You have something good, old Carter's Little Liver Pills to get these two pounds of bile out. You'll feel like a new person. You'll feel "up and up." Harness and gentle, they make the liver move freely. They help you move freely. They help you move more energy in your system. Ask for Carter's Little Liver Pills by name. Stubbornly refuse anything else.

New Realm Of Radiation

Professor Einstein Develops New Theory In Support Of Relativity

The New York Herald-Tribune says Prof. Albert Einstein has discovered a whole new realm of radiation, more extensive in range than known radiation types like light, heat and sound, giving further support to his theory of relativity.

The newspaper says the scientist and his assistant, Dr. N. Rosen, furnish mathematical proof of the existence of this realm in a paper to be published in the journal of the Franklin Institute of Philadelphia.

The radiation visualized in Einstein's mathematical concept, the Herald-Tribune says, is made up of gravitational waves which parallel electro-magnetic waves in size and frequency but have different properties.

The only one of these properties as yet demonstrated, the paper continues, is the ability to pull comets and planets out of their courses as they move around the sun.

Neither scientist, the newspaper said, was available for amplification of the announcement of the discovery because Dr. Rosen is in Russia and Dr. Einstein requested that his period of mourning for his wife, who died Dec. 20, be respected.

SELECTED RECIPES

MACAROON CAKE

Temperature: 350 degrees F. Time: 40 minutes.

1/2 cup butter; 1/2 cup white sugar; 3 eggs; 1/2 cup 3 tablespoons flour; 1 cup Royal Household flour; 1 tea-spoon baking powder; 1 tea-spoon corn starch.

Cream the butter and gradually add the sugar. Add the eggs one at a time, and beat well after each addition. Add milk. Sift together five or six times the flour, baking powder and corn starch. Add to first mixture and beat well. Put pan in 350 degrees F. oven. Put cake in pan and bake about 40 minutes in a moderate oven until meringue shrinks from the sides of the pan.

Meringue:

8 egg whites, stiffly beaten; 1/2 cup sugar; 1 cup corn starch; 1/2 cup cocoanut.

Beat the whites of the eggs until stiff. Gradually add the sugar and beat again and mixture peaks. Add corn starch and stir in cocoanut. Spread on raw batter. Re-clip by Mildred Mae MacKenzie. Copyright.

SCALLOPED CORN AND CELERY

1/2 cup corn (canned or fresh) small green pepper; 1/2 cup celery, finely cut.

3 Christies Soda Wafers, crumbled Salt and pepper 3 tablespoons butter 1 cup hot milk

Add green pepper, celery, crumbled crackers and seasoning in two alternate layers in a greased baking dish. Add 2 tablespoons butter to hot milk and pour over layers. Do not stir remaining butter and keep in a hot oven (425 degrees F.) 25 minutes. Six portions.

Money For Education

"More pigs, less illiteracy," was the parting advice of a Chinese inspector as he boarded a steamer for the national capital. In explanation, he pointed out that Hupeh province has a 20 cent tax on every pig marketed, the proceeds going toward mass education.

"Canada in my opinion should be spending as much per capita on defense as Great Britain and the United States," he said. "This Dominion is jointly responsible with all parts of the British Commonwealth for its defense and we are jointly responsible with the United States for the protection of the North American continent."

Mr. Blackmore said air defense is the important feature Canada should emphasize.

A duck can breathe through a broken wingbone.

New Electrical Rays

Italian Invention Makes Man Invisible By Use Of This Apparatus

Engineer Mario Mancini of Milan, Italy, was reported ready to offer the world an electro-optical apparatus which makes man invisible under its rays.

Prof. Mancini's machine was described as an electrical device whose levers regulate the intensity and frequency of electrical current in order to obtain its rays.

Newspaper reports are that the apparatus, the result of years of work, has been rendered invisible only the softer parts of the body, the Mancini rays are reported to penetrate every part. It is asserted that in tests at the professor's home persons subjected to the rays were invisible, while the chairs in which they sat could be seen. Few substances, it was added, are able to stop the rays.

Informants asserted that persons subjected to the rays first assume a confused appearance, then become ghost-like, and finally become invisible.

Cuts Duty On Grain

Germany Has Made Reduction In Tariff On All Imports

Germany has cut tariffs on grain imports sharply. Foreign authorities in Berlin questioned whether the move signalled a great increase in grain purchases abroad since Germany maintains a vigorous and detailed system of control over imports.

Effective Jan. 1 the new rates amounted to reduction in duty on wheat from 9 to 12 cents a bushel, rye from 6 to 10 cents and on barley from 52 to nine cents.

World grain markets in recent weeks have been influenced by reports Germany faced a grain shortage and would not least at 1,000,000 tons of wheat to make up for the deficiency. Accounts of German grain needs were credited with having been a spur to the spectacular rise of domestic wheat prices last month, but grain men realized that Germany, with a small gold supply and scant holdings of foreign exchange, might try to fill its wants in the world market.

Dow served as a dispatcher during the Riel rebellion of 1885, and was captured by Louis Riel. He successfully concealed his dispatches from the rebel leader, however, and later escaped. In 1887, he participated in the Fenian raids.

Born at Whitby, Ont., Mr. Dow moved to western Canada in 1889, and worked on the first government survey in Manitoba that year. Following the Riel rebellion, he returned to Manitoba, settling at Pilot Mound in 1889.

In 1904, the pioneer followed new trails to Saskatchewan, and took a homestead near Lilac, where he farmed until recently.

Now Ease Neuritis Pains Fast

"Aspirin" Tablets Dissolve Almost Instantly
In 2 seconds after stop watch, an "Aspirin" tablet is dropped in a glass and goes to work. Dissolve an "Aspirin" tablet in a glass of water. By the time the bottom of the glass is disintegrating, what happens in your stomach... happens in your stomach.

For Amazingly Quick Relief Get "ASPIRIN"

If you suffer from pains from various causes, "Aspirin" tablets give quick relief, for one reason, because they dissolve or disintegrate almost instantly they touch moisture. (Note illustration.)

Hence when you take an "Aspirin" tablet it starts to dissolve almost as quickly as you swallow it. And it is ready to start working almost instantly. Headaches, neuralgia and neuritis pains start easing almost at once.

"Aspirin" tablets are made in Canada. "Aspirin" is the registered trade-mark of the Bayer Company, Limited, of Windsor, Ontario. Look for the name Bayer in the form of a cross on every tablet.

Try it. You'll say it's marvelous.

Demand and Get— ASPIRIN

LOOK FOR THE BAYER CROSS

Rebellion Veteran

William Dow Served As Dispatch Rider In The Struggle Of 1885

A veteran of two Canadian armed conflicts and a pioneer of the prairies, William Dow, aged 87, of Riddle, Sask., died in a Saskatoon hospital recently.

Dow served as a dispatcher during the Riel rebellion of 1885, and was captured by Louis Riel. He successfully concealed his dispatches from the rebel leader, however, and later escaped. In 1887, he participated in the Fenian raids.

Born at Whitby, Ont., Mr. Dow moved to western Canada in 1889, and worked on the first government survey in Manitoba that year. Following the Riel rebellion, he returned to Manitoba, settling at Pilot Mound in 1889.

In 1904, the pioneer followed new trails to Saskatchewan, and took a homestead near Lilac, where he farmed until recently.

There Are Others

The Peterborough Examiner says the fact that Dr. A. P. Coleman, professor emeritus of the University of Toronto, has been awarded the 1936 Penrose Medal, of the Geological Society of America, will help to advertise the fact that Mounted Police and professional hockey players are not the only kind of folk produced in Canada.

The giant model of the moon at Griffith Observatory, Los Angeles, was built by Roger Hayward, and conforms to exact scale with photographs taken with the 100-inch telescope at Mount Wilson.

ITCH STOPPED IN A MINUTE...

Are you tormented with the itching torment of eczema, rashes, athlete's foot, eruptions, other skin troubles? Use cold, antiseptic, liquid D. D. Prescription. Its gentle oils soothe the irritated skin, relieve the itch. Stop the most intense itching instantly. A 5cc trial bottle, at drug stores, proves it—money back.

ONLY APPLEFORD'S OFFER YOU THE CONVENIENCE OF THIS EXCLUSIVE KNIFE EDGE THAT MAKES IT EASY TO TEAR OFF THE EXACT LENGTH REQUIRED.

Appleford's Para-Sani
HEAVY WAXED PAPER

Warehouses at Calgary, Edmonton, Regina and Winnipeg

young MOTHERS

Take no chances. Children's colds are best treated without "dosing." At bedtime, just rub on VICKS VAPORUB.

PROVED BY 2 GENERATIONS

Thou Shalt Not Love

A NOVEL BY —
GEORGIA GRAIG

CHAPTER XIV.—Continued

She knew Sapphira must have more powders in the extra luggage the colored woman had brought along. Feverishly she hunted them, tossing lovely lingerie, expensive vials, boxes, every which way, here and there. At last she found the box she recognized. It was filled with little packages. She moved across the floor with them to the table on which the glass of water was all ready for her. With shaking fingers she began opening the little packages, one after the other, counting—one, two, three, four . . . She emptied them all into the glass. A strange excitement possessed her. She must hurry, hurry, hurry, before someone came to stop her!

The liquid foamed right to the top of the glass, a life-giving looking sort of liquid which was a liar—which meant death in its foolish imitation of life's effervescence. Starr picked up the glass.

With a gesture of bravado, she held it up in her hand, in the same way that "Play-Girl" had tilted her champagne glass to meet the laughing, admiring faces of some guests.

Ellison's toast, the toast she thought would be her last, was to the pale, wild-eyed woman who faced her in the mirror.

But even as the glass touched her lips, her plan was rudely frustrated. There was a sudden noise behind her. A man's hand stretched out and knocked the glass from her fingers. The white liquid, not, through its effervescence, foamed against the beige rug of one of Stephanie Dale's guest rooms.

"Too late! Her fears had not been imaginary . . . Again Fate was laughing at her. Her hurry had not been sufficient . . .

The blushing figure bursted in the mirror took definite shape. Starr choked out a sharp cry, swinging around.

"Michael!"

To Alkalize Acid Indigestion Away Fast



People Everywhere Are Adopting This Remarkable "Phillips'" Way

The way to gain almost incredible quick relief, from stomach condition arising from overeating, is to alkalize your body with Phillips' Milk of Magnesia.

You take either two teaspoons of the liquid Phillips' after meals; or two Phillips' Milk of Magnesia (Tablets) after meals. This "way of digestion" goes far from hyperactive "acid-headaches"—from over-indulgence in food or smoking—and causes are relieved. You have made over friends who have a stomachache.

"Try this Phillips'" way if you have any acid stomach upsets. Get either the liquid "Phillips'" or the remarkable new Phillips' Milk of Magnesia. The "Old-Fast" for big box of tablets at drug stores.

ALSO IN TABLET FORM: Each tiny tablet is the equivalent of a teaspoonful of genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia.



MADE IN CANADA

PHILLIPS' MILK OF MAGNESIA

He said sharply: "You won't need a审判 tonight!"

He did not understand, of course, just what he had interrupted. He had never understood Starr from the beginning. He never would.

He looked very big and masterful, and altogether too much of any woman's ideal of a man as he stood there, not far behind Starr, framed in the open doorway to the terrace. His gray eyes were glowing with a strange fire that was not of this modern generation at all, but to Starr quickly recognizable as the fire that might have glowed in the eyes of any strange sheik of Araby. Modern, yes—tremendously, vitally so. But—

His hard young mouth curved relentlessly. The sleek lines of his wavy hair which he always sought to impress had broken into little ruffled waves, wet and unruly.

Starr did not know how she found her voice. It was a strange, muffled voice that asked:

"What are you doing here, Michael? What do you want?"

He gave a short laugh. "What should I want in a lovely, dangerous woman's boudoir at midnight . . . The answer ought to be obvious."

Daggers of ice pricked Starr's spine. Here was a situation which was entirely foreign to her. One with which she did not know how to cope, for the simple reason that it was completely out of the scheme of all her experiences. She met it upstanding.

"We haven't anything to say to each other, Michael-Hassan," she said coolly, deliberately using the nickname which would presuppose her lack of interest.

His lip curled. "Haven't we Starr?"

He was moving closer. He was overwhelmingly close, boring her through those relentless gray eyes of his. He said, as smoothly as though they were discussing the next day's program:

"On the contrary, my dear, I think we have a lot to say to each other. We've been fooling ourselves, you and I, playing a game of chess . . . But I've seen through it. Am you ought to know you can't trifle with emotions which are stronger than men. You didn't really think that things could end like this, did you?"

The grim determination of his face added deep significance to his words. Starr took a shrinking backward step away from him. Her thin, frail hand was held against her lips in terror.

She breathed: "Michael, have all gone crazy?"

That strange laugh echoed again. Michael threw back his head to give freedom to it.

"Crazy? Yes! Sure I'm a June-biter. I hate you, and yet I can't keep away from you. Riddle me that, will you?"

"Michael, have all gone crazy?" That strange laugh echoed again. Michael threw back his head to give freedom to it.

"Crazy? Yes! Sure I'm a June-biter. I hate you, and yet I can't keep away from you. Riddle me that, will you?"

(To Be Continued)

flint set of his firm, lean jaw spoke of a ruthless purpose.

Starr felt torn inside from the force of her own conflicting thoughts and emotions. There was the part of her that wanted Michael more than she wanted anything else in earth or heaven, even in spite of the caveman way he would take her—perhaps because of it. She was not sure. On the other hand, there was the deep voice of conscience, warning her that she had not the right to marry any man, not even Michael. Oh, most particularly Michael! Her sacrifice to that ideal had already been placed on the altar.

And in the distance . . . There was a throbbing like the beat of tom-toms in her veins, like the rhythm of the drums of stretched goatskins heard in the desert, never forgotten . . . Primitive passions, fighting for freedom. Pass on the most effete civilization could never down.

Starr heard her silent battle, the lights flickering before her like tantalizing pinpoints of beckoning temptation. Then—It was through frozen lips that she retorted:

"You're completely raving crazy, Michael Fairbourne! I wouldn't marry you if you were the last man on earth. Why should I?"

"Of course I don't expect you to settle down and raise babies. I know better than that—now. Ours will be a play marriage, like all the rest of your playing, except that it will be real, as far as you're concerned. Our play-marriage will end tonight. Tomorrow I'm going away—I don't know where. It doesn't matter. The wedding ceremony will be a memory between us. To me it will be a safeguard to insure me from ever making a fool of myself over a woman again."

Star swayed and her breath seemed driven out of her body as her eyes closed to shut out the pain. Everything else had been offered her—and now this! Play-girl bride for a night to satisfy a man's bitter desire for revenge! Was she to suffer this final humiliation before her star burned out?

A desperate silence walled them in. He was waiting for her to speak. A desperate thought was milling around in her brain. Suppose somebody came to find them? Stephanie . . .

Somehow she must get Michael out of this room. Perhaps outside she could reason with him.

The seriousness that had tensed her words before changed to lightness. She glanced down at the flimsiness of her white silk nightdress and the gaucheness of the chiffon negligee that veiled it. She smiled ruefully, and when she spoke, she seemed to give in.

"All right, Michael-Hassan," she said, with a rippling subdued laugh. "Have it your own way. You always do. Only give me a chance to slip into something in which I won't freeze to death . . ." She gave him a playful shove. "Go on and get your car, and don't make too much noise about it!"

(To Be Continued)

Skys Climate Changing

Rivers of Western Canada In Danger
Of Drying Up

If the Rocky Mountain glaciers continue melting, in the opinion of Dan McCowan, western Canada's rivers will have dwindled "almost to nothing" in the next 500 years.

The glaciers which the Banff naturalist described as the "reservoirs" of the prairies, are decreasing slowly, McCowan told the Montreal Women's Club.

"The climate is changing in the Rockies," he said. The glaciers are losing more in the summer than they gain in the winter. If this continues, rivers like the Saskatchewan will have dwindled almost to nothing in 50 years.

"The only thing we can do," declared the noted naturalist, "is to plant more trees to conserve the moisture."

Art Of Fan Making

Was Known In China Many Thousand Years Ago

Fans made of peacock's feathers were used in China in 3000 B.C., and there is one in the Cairo Museum 4,000 years old.

The invention was brought from China to Europe by Portuguese traders in the seventeenth century, and Paris was long the centre of fan-making. In 1685 King Louis XIV, expelled all his Protestant subjects and some of them brought the art over to England. The Fanmakers' Company of London dates from 1709.

Atop Luzon mountain, Philippine Islands, are hundreds of bodies of Igorots, clothed and sitting in groups resembling "picnic" parties that have been there for years and have been perfectly mummified by the hot, dry air.

She was wrong. She saw that on the instant of seeing Michael's face plainly in her dim boudoir light, he meant what he said. He had never been more deadly in earnest. The de-

THE ADVANCE, CHINOOK, ALBERTA.

DAD GIVES A GOOD TIP



30 DAYS LATER

WAIT WHILE I WIRE DAD—
I WANT HIM TO KNOW I'VE BEEN ELECTED BASKETBALL CAPTAIN!

THINK I'LL WIRE HIM, TOO—
AND TELL HIM WHAT A FINE DISPOSITION YOU'VE ACQUIRED SINCE YOU SWITCHED TO POSTUM!

WIEGRAMS CAPTAINS

THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Published by Mrs. M. C. Nicholson every Thursday afternoon from The Advance Building, Main Street, Chinook, Alberta, and entered at the postoffice as second class mail matter.

The subscription rates to The Advance are \$1.50 per annum in Canada and \$2.00 outside of Canada.

The transient advertising rates in The advance are—display, 40¢ per inch for first week and 30¢ for each succeeding week, providing no change is made. For heavy composition an extra charge is made for first week. Reading notices, 10¢ per count line. Legal advertising, 15¢ per count line for first week and 10¢ for each succeeding week. Cards of thanks, \$1.00.

Advertisements under this heading are charged at the rate of 10¢ for 25 words or less per week, with 10¢ for each additional 5 words. Three weeks for the price of two.

All letters addressed to the editor for insertion in The Advance, must be signed to show bona fides of the writer. Publication in all cases is subject to the judgment of the Publisher. We do not necessarily coincide with views expressed.

CHINOOK MARKET PRICES

WHEAT

1 Northern	61 1-2
2 Northern	59 1-2
3 Northern	55 1-2

OATS

2 G. W.	21
Ex. 1 Feed	17



CHINOOK UNITED CHURCH

Sunday January 24th
Sunday School 10:30 a. m.
Come and bring your friends in worship.

Rev. J. W. Smiley
Pastor

Motor Truck Draying

Prompt Service.
Earl Robinson, Chinook

Printing "News"

is our
Business

Send

Yours In

CLASSIFIED ADS.

SEND NEARLY 1,000 TO ALBERTA CAMPS

(Special Dispatch to the Herald)

EDMONTON, Jan. 18.—Close to 1,000 single homeless unemployed men, principally from Edmonton and Calgary, have been sent to the Dominion provincial work camps in Alberta since the new agreement made on November 15, A. A. MacKenzie, relief branch supervisor for the provincial government, announced on Saturday.

At present fourteen camps are in operation. Federal provincial farm scheme placements must be filled first, the official stated.

ALBERTA'S OLDEST POSTMASTER DIES—FOUGHT LOUIS RIEL

ONOWAY, Alta. Nov. 18.—Alberta's oldest postmaster, William Philip Beaurie, 83, died at his home here on Sunday. During the rebellion of 1885, Beaurie took part in a hand-to-hand encounter with Louis Riel.

Mr. Beaurie, a native of Sauk Rapids, Mich., served as Onoway's postmaster for the last 32 years.

At the Alberta Postmasters' convention in Edmonton last summer he was honored as the veteran in point of service.

While a youth he went to Winnipeg from Sauk Rapids. In 1876 he traveled west to Duck Lake, Sask.

Messrs. Leonard Cooley and Jas. Peyton left Monday night for Calgary where they will attend the Ford Motor School

Long or Short Hauls

Satisfaction Guaranteed

L. E. MILLIGAN  Chinook

Heathdale School District held their Annual School meeting on Friday afternoon, Jan. 15th.

DID you know that during the year 1936 one million seven hundred and fourteen thousand (1,714,000) bushels of malting barley were purchased from the farmers of Alberta for brewing purposes and all this at an average premium of thirty-five point eight eight cents (35.88 cents) per bushel over the regular price for 3 C. W. Barley. Just figure out for yourself how much this means to the farmers of Alberta!

This Advertisement Is Not Inserted by the Alberta Liquor Control Board, or by the Government of the Province of Alberta.

The "Big Interests" In Life Insurance

Are the Policyholders and Beneficiaries

IN Life Insurance, the "Big Interests" are the millions of Canadian policyholders and beneficiaries—men, women and children who share in the protection made possible by individual thrift and foresight.

The concern of those who act on behalf of these policyholders and beneficiaries is to safeguard their interests. Their accumulated savings, amounting to more than two billion dollars, must be invested wisely to obtain the greatest yield consistent with safety. Every promise made in Life Insurance policies must be fulfilled completely and promptly.

Canadian policyholders may feel justly proud of the wise and careful administration of their trust funds. Even in the darkest days of the depression, their companies met every obligation promptly and fully—bringing financial security to thousands of Canadian homes.

There is added satisfaction in the fact that the investment of Life Insurance funds has helped to build Canadian homes, schools and hospitals—and develop agriculture, industries and public utilities. Thus, the whole Dominion benefits from Life Insurance.

In the future, as in the past, Canadian policyholders and beneficiaries must always be the "Big Interests" of Life Insurance.

Life Insurance

Guardian of Canadian Homes



Hockey Notes

Mr. N. D. Stewart left Sunday night for Calgary, where he will attend the U. F. Convention held at the Palliser Hotel.

There's No Place Like Home

Mid pleasures and palaces though may wend. I find the home merchant a much valued friend.

The mail order catalogue won me a vault for buying without seeing goods in a store.

The home merchant credits till pay day arrives; he knows all the whims of his friends and their wives.

His overalls wear like the buckskin; his buttons aren't brass if he says they're gold.

Every community is a part and even the kids know the path to his home.

He boosts for the chapel, the Lodge and the school; community uplift is ever his rule.

And even the hockey and basketball team is kindly on him in the athletic dream.

He'd rather have him at my elbow than a day than to deal with someone far along away.

Life is a good thing mutual and stand by our friend; there's no place like home for the money we spend—

Brandon Optimist.

31 per cent of the exchange accruing from German exports to Canada among certain specified commodities included in the schedule, or for the purchase of additional quantities of the enumerated articles. Among the percentages specified in the schedule are—35 per cent to be imported through Berlin, Germany, for Grain and Feeding Stuffs, Berlin; fresh apples, 5 per cent, to the annual maximum value of \$60,000; dried apples, 0.25 per cent, to the maximum value of \$10,000; cheese, 0.25 per cent, maximum value \$20,000; dried apples, 0.25 per cent, maximum value \$10,000; beef casings, 0.5 per cent, maximum value \$100,000; beef casings, 0.25 per cent, maximum value \$10,000; seeds, 1.25 per cent, maximum value \$100,000; beef casings, 0.25 per cent, maximum value \$60,000, and hog casings, 0.25, no maximum stated.

On Jan. 17th, the Chinook Zephyr were hosts to the Youngstown Seniors. Chinook added 6 more goals to their total, making it 29 goals scored against 7 for the opposition in the four games played to date.

Chinook scored first on a desperate counter attack to relieve pressure. Youngstown retaliated with two goals in rapid succession to take the lead half way through the first period. The score was tied by Chinook in the last minutes of play.

The second period saw a better Chinook team score twice to lengthen their lead.

It was the fastest period of the game with Youngstown trying without avail to place the puck behind the stellar Chinook custodians. These were very dangerous rushes by Youngstown which failed to click. These huskies were stopped nearly always at the defense to be returned by Chinook's own forwards.

The third period had plenty of crowd pleasing hockey in it. Although Youngstown failed to score they brought the crowds hearts to their mouth sterling plays. Chinook hit the net for two more goals. Final scores 6-2 Scores Youngstown Wells - 2 Chinook Lee 3 W. Youell 2 C. Rideout 1.